

Duties of semantic and pragmatics

FIRST HOMEWORK

1. In 1894, in a paper entitled: “Reflected meanings: a point in semantics,” the term “Semantics” was used to refer to:

- a. meaning and its development.
- b. the science of meaning.
- c. meaning in a particular context.
- d. the manipulation of language.

2. Which of the following statements is NOT correct when we compare sense and reference?

- a. Sense deals with relationships inside the language.
- b. Reference deals with relationships between the language and the world.
- c. The referent of an expression is an abstraction in the mind of language users.
- d. Every meaningful expression has sense, but not necessarily reference.

3. In the collocation “blond hair”, the type of collocational restriction is:

- a. based on meaning
- b. based on range
- c. based on reference
- d. based on neither meaning nor range

SECOND HOMEWORK

1. How do the synonyms “gentleman/chap” differ?

- a. Each belongs to different dialects.
- b. Each belongs to different styles.
- c. Each has different emotive or evaluative meanings.
- d. They are both collocationally restricted to different environments.

2. Choose the type of antonymy found in the pair “ married/unmarried”.

- 1. a. binary antonymy
- 2. b. converses
- 3. c. relational opposites
- 4. d. gradable antonymy

3. Which of the following is an example of homonymy?

- a. earth (our planet vs. soil)
- b. bank (financial institution vs. the side of a river)
- c. tail (of a coat vs. of an animal)
- d. fork (in a road vs. instrument for eating)

THIRD HOMEWORK

1. ‘I promise to stop doing that.’ What is the type of the speech act in this utterance?

- a. constative
- b. explicit performative
- c. implicit performative
- d. neither constative nor performative

2. What is the speech act that is not always intended by the speaker?

- a. locutionary act
- b. illocutionary act
- c. perlocutionary act
- d. commissive act

3. 'I swear to be there promptly.' What is the type of illocution in this utterance?

- a. direct directive illocution
- b. indirect directive illocution
- c. direct commissive illocution
- d. indirect commissive illocution

4. If a speaker is NOT being 'truthful' when engaged in a conversation, which Maxim of Grice is he violating?

- a. The Maxim of Quantity
- b. The Maxim of Quality
- c. The Maxim of Relation
- d. The Maxim of Manner

I wish you luck and success

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